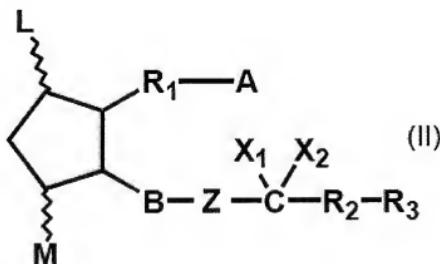


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A method for treating obesity in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to a mammalian subject in need of reduction of body weight an effective amount of a 15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound as shown by the following Formula (II) to reduce body weight:



wherein L is oxo and M is hydrogen or hydroxy, and the five-membered ring may have one or more double bonds;

A is -CH<sub>3</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COCH<sub>2</sub>OH, -COOH or a salt, ether, ester or amide thereof;

B is single bond, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH-, -C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-C≡C-;

Z is



X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen, provided that at least one of X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> is halogen;

R<sub>1</sub> is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl selected from the group consisting of phenyl, tolyl and xylyl which is unsubstituted or substituted ~~or heterocyclic~~ group selected from the group consisting of furyl, thiienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furazanyl, pyranyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, 2-imidazolinyl, imidazolidinyl, 2-pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholine, indolyl, benzothienyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, purinyl, quinazolinyl, carbazolyl, acridinyl, phenanthridinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzimidazolinyl, benzothiazolyl and phenothiazinyl which is unsubstituted or substituted, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

R<sub>2</sub> is a single bond or lower alkylene; and

R<sub>3</sub> is lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, ~~heterocyclic group or heterocyclic-oxy group~~;

wherein said treating comprises care, relief, attenuation, or arrest of progression of obesity.

2. (canceled).

3. (canceled).

4. (canceled).

5. (currently amended): The method as described in Claim 1, wherein said 15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound is a 13,14-dihydro 15-keto 16-mono or dihalogen prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound B is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-.

6. (canceled).

7. (currently amended): The method as described in Claim 1, wherein said 15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound is a 13,14-dihydro 15-keto 16-mono or difluoro prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound B is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- and at least one of X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> is fluorine.

8. (canceled).

9. (canceled).

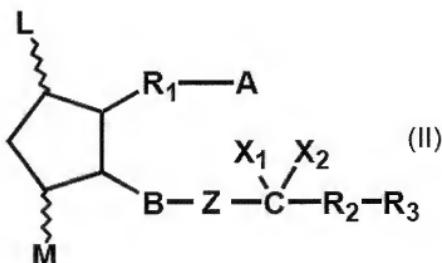
10. (canceled).

11. (currently amended): The method as described in Claim 1, wherein B is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are fluorine, R<sub>2</sub> is single bond and R<sub>3</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub> or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, said 15-keto 16-mono or dihalogen prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound is a 13,14-dihydro 15-keto 16,16-difluoro prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound or 13,14-dihydro 15-keto 16,16-difluoro 18-methyl prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> compound.

12. (original): The method as described in Claim 1, which comprises systemic administration 1-4 times per day or continuous administration at the amount of 0.01-100 µg/kg per day.

13. (original): The method as described in Claim 12, wherein the administration is at the amount of 0.1-10 µg/kg per day.

14. (canceled).
15. (canceled).
16. (canceled).
17. (canceled).
18. (canceled).
19. (canceled).
20. (canceled).
21. (currently amended): A method for reducing body weight in a mammalian subject which comprises administering to a mammalian subject in need of treatment for obesity an effective amount of ~~a-15-keto-16-mono or dihalogen prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub>~~ compound as shown by the following Formula (II) to reduce body weight:



wherein L is oxo and M is hydrogen or hydroxy, and the five-membered ring may have one or more double bonds;

A is  $-\text{CH}_3$ , or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{COCH}_2\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{COOH}$  or a salt, ether, ester or amide thereof;

B is single bond,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}_2-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{CCH}_2-$  or  $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$ ;

Z is



$\text{X}_1$  and  $\text{X}_2$  are hydrogen, lower alkyl, or halogen, provided that at least one of  $\text{X}_1$  and  $\text{X}_2$  is halogen;

$\text{R}_1$  is a saturated or unsaturated bivalent lower or medium aliphatic hydrocarbon residue, which is unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, aryl selected from the group consisting of phenyl, tolyl and xylyl which is unsubstituted or substituted or heterocyclic group selected from the group consisting of furyl, thieryl, pyrrolyl, oxazoyl, isoxazoyl, thiazoyl, isothiazoyl, imidazoyl, pyrazoyl, furazanyl, pyranyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, 2-pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, 2-imidazolinyl, imidazolidinyl, 2-pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, morpholino, indolyl, benzothienyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, purinyl, quinazolinyl, carbazoyl, acridinyl, phenanthridinyl, benzimidazoyl, benzimidazolinyl, benzothiazoyl and phenothiazinyl which is unsubstituted or substituted, and at least one of carbon atom in the aliphatic hydrocarbon is optionally substituted by oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

$\text{R}_2$  is a single bond or lower alkylene; and

$\text{R}_3$  is lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkanoyloxy, cyclo(lower)alkyl, cyclo(lower)alkyloxy, aryl, aryloxy, heterocyclic group or heterocyclic oxy group;

wherein said treating comprises care, relief, attenuation, or arrest of progression of obesity.

22. (canceled).

23. (canceled).

24. (canceled).

25. (currently amended): A method for treating obesity in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to a mammalian subject in need of reduction of body weight an effective amount of a compound which is 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro PGE<sub>1</sub> or a salt, ether, ester or amide thereof or 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro-18-methyl PGE<sub>1</sub> or a salt, ester or amide thereof to reduce body weight, wherein said treating comprises care, relief, attenuation, or arrest of progression of obesity.

26. (currently amended): The A method according to Claim 25, wherein the compound is 13,14 dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro PGE<sub>1</sub> for treating obesity in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to a mammalian subject in need of reduction of body weight an effective amount of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro PGE<sub>1</sub> to reduce body weight, wherein said treating comprises care, relief, attenuation or arrest of progression of obesity.

27. (new): A method for reducing body weight in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to a mammalian subject in need of treatment for obesity an effective amount of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro PGE<sub>1</sub>, wherein said treating comprises care, relief, attenuation or arrest of progression of obesity.

28. (new): A method for treating obesity in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to a mammalian subject in need of reduction of body weight an effective amount of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro-18-methyl PGE<sub>1</sub> to reduce body weight, wherein said treating comprises care, relief, attenuation or arrest of progression of obesity.

29. (new): A method for reducing body weight in a mammalian subject, which comprises administering to a mammalian subject in need of treatment for obesity an effective amount of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro-18-methyl PGE<sub>1</sub>, wherein said treating comprises care, relief, attenuation or arrest of progression of obesity.

30. (new): A method for reducing body weight in a mammalian subject which comprises administering to a mammalian subject in need of treatment for obesity an effective amount of 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro PGE<sub>1</sub> or a salt, ester or amide thereof or 13,14-dihydro-15-keto-16,16-difluoro-18-methyl PGE<sub>1</sub> or a salt, ester or amide thereof, wherein said treating comprises care, relief, attenuation or arrest of progression of obesity.